

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company Identification

Product name : **Deuterium**

Chemical formula : D2

Synonyms : Deuterium Molecule; Diplogen; Hydrogen-D2; UN 1957

Company : Med Tech Gases, Inc.

20 Hall Street

Medford, MA 02155

Telephone : 800-FINE-GAS

Emergency : 800-424-9300

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Components | CAS Number | % Volume |
|------------|------------|----------|
| Deuterium | 7782-39-0 | 100% |

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

May cause difficulty breathing.

Flammable gas. May cause flash fire.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation : Nausea, vomiting, suffocation, convulsions, coma.

Eye contact : Frostbite.
Skin contact : Frostbite.

Ingestion : No information on significant adverse effects.

Chronic Health : None.

Hazard

4. First Aid Measures

General advice : None.

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get

immediate medical attention.

Skin contact : If frostbite occurs, immediately flush with plenty of lukewarm water (105-115°F;

41-46°C). DO NOT USE HOT WATER. If warm water is not available, gently

wrap affected parts in blankets. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion : If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.

Inhalation : If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial

respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

Note to physicians : For inhalation, consider oxygen.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable

extinguishing media

Specific hazards

: Regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

Large fires: Flood with fine water spray.

Severe fire hazard. Gas/air mixtures are explosive. Electrostatic charges may

be generated by flow or agitation resulting in ignition or explosion.

Fire fighting

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzle until well after the fire is out. If this is impossible then take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck: Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Let fire burn unless leak can be stopped immediately. For smaller tanks or cylinders, extinguish and isolate from other flammables. Evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Stop flow of gas. Do not attempt to extinguish fire unless flow of material can be stopped first. Flood with fine water spray. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Evacuate if fire gets out of control or containers are directly exposed to fire. Evacuation radius: 500 meters (1/3 mile). Consider downward evacuation if material is leaking.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Occupational spill/release

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Additional advice : None.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Secure cylinder when using to protect from falling. Use suitable hand truck to move cylinders.

Storage

Store in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep separated from incompatible substances. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.101.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure limits

ACGIH, OSHA and NIOSH have not developed exposure limits for any of this product's components.

Engineering measures/Ventilation

Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of materials are present. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. Respiratory protection is ranked in order from minimum to

maximum. Consider warning properties before use.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-

demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated

in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

For unknown concentrations or immediately dangerous to life or death – Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressuredemand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary selfcontained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positivepressure mode.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated

in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Hand protection

Eye protection Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain

and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Physical and Chemical Properties

Form Gas. Color Colorless. Odor Odorless. Molecular weight 4.028

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density 0.1 (air = 1)-250°C **Boiling point** Melting point -254°C Water solubility : Not available. Specific gravity 0.169 @ -253°C

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Avoid heat, flames, sparks or other sources of ignition. Minimize contact with Conditions to avoid

material. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Halogens, oxidizing materials. Materials to avoid

Hazardous decomposition products

Not available.

11. Toxicological Information

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and no selected endpoints have been identified.

Component Carcinogenicity

None of this product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, OSHA or DFG.

12. Ecological Information

No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste from residues : Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal / unused products

regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

Contaminated packaging

: Return cylinder to supplier.

14. Transport Information

DOT (US only)

Proper shipping : Deuterium, Compressed

name

Class : 2.1 UN/ID No. : UN1957

Labeling : Flammable Gas

15. Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal Regulations

None of this product's components are listed under SARA Section 302/304 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370.21), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), or require an OSHA process safety plan.

SARA 311/312

Acute: Yes Chronic: No Fire: Yes Reactive: No Pressure: Yes

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists: Component PΑ CAS CA MA MN NJ RΙ **DEUTERIUM** 7782-39-0 Yes Yes No Yes No No

Not regulated under California Proposition 65